

In order to accommodate the intelligence of the readers of the Chicago Convention, an edition will be printed to-morrow (Sunday) morning. All regular subscribers will be furnished with the extra edition free.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

## CHOOSING

## THE NEXT PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

## Three Ballots in Chicago With Fruitless Results.

## Sherman Has the Lead, But His Case Regarded as Hopeless.

## While Harrison and Allison Stock Begin to Boom.

## DEPUE WITHDRAWS WITH A MANLY SPEECH.

## In Which He Pledges New York's Support to the Nominee.

## California Votes Solid For the Plumed Knight.

## And a Break For Him is Not at All Unlikely.

## THERE IS A POSSIBILITY FOR A DARK HORSE.

## But To-day Will Certainly Make All Things Clear.

## Everybody For the Winner, No Matter Who He Is.

## Either Harrison or Allison, With the Chances in Favor of the Former.

## Blaine Stock Way Up.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Harrison will head the ticket. Morton or Phelps, properly managed, will keep him company. "Young Tippecanoe and Morton too," won't be a bad campaign cry. Not enough votes to nominate Harrison can be counted tonight, but there will be enough by tomorrow, and I think on the first ballot. Quay, of Pennsylvania, is heading a desperate effort to stop the upward march of Harrison, not because he has any special reason to oppose Harrison, but because he thinks the Harrison "inside" is already so full that he would not find comfortable standing room. He is willing to make almost any combination on almost anybody, but is meeting with indifferent success so far as can be learned by anybody on the other side. He cannot find a rallying point.

The motion to adjourn to-night came from Pennsylvania and was Quay's idea.

TO DELAY HARRISON'S TRIUMPH, then and give himself a chance to work up a combination. He can't deliver the Sherman votes in Pennsylvania. Many of them feel kindly to Harrison, and fifteen have promised to vote for him to-morrow.

New York pointed the way when Depew withdrew. The New York leaders, Depew, Miller, Hiseock and Platt, had seriously considered the situation. Then they called the whole delegation together, and polled each man as to his opinion of the candidate who could most certainly carry New York.

Sixty-five said Harrison, and these included four leaders who represent all the old factions.

By to-morrow there will probably be seventy New York votes for Harrison. The position of the great pivotal State commands attention even beyond her mere voting strength. When New York joins with another doubtful State, and besides fixes on a strong man, representatives from the sure States and those poor hopeless States feel that they may safely follow.

SHERMAN BEING OUT OF THE QUESTION, Ohio feels as favorably disposed towards Harrison as anybody. That delegation is now awaiting advice from Sherman, whom it will support until one delegate wants to leave him, when there will be a conference.

McKinley says he will have no dark horse business in his. Harrison will draw well from Ohio. Friends of Alger and Harrison will come to him at the right time. Gresham's friends don't know what to do, since "Fagan Bob, the butcher," carved up what was left of him in his insane speech to-night.

The Blaine irreconcilables still insist upon Blaine, and it must be said that Blaine is still a possibility, though not so great as to keep me from predicting Harrison. The Indiana man will do better in West Virginia on the next ballot, but some of the brethren are slow to see the point.

The vote on adjournment showed 280 good Harrison votes. It is now the field against a gaining nag of good staying qualities.

SCENES IN THE CONVENTION During the Balloting-Sparring of Points.

Ingalls' Last Opportunity. Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

CHICAGO, June 22.—To-day's first session was merely a sparring for points, with the result fairly discounted in advance. It was known that the little booms which never had any business end to them would soon be drawn in out of the heat. It was known that the Sherman men were eager to retrieve the mistake of claiming too much and had arranged to save some from the first ballot to throw in on the second. That would have the appearance of growth and might start the folks who had not yet won the winning side. Two hundred and seventy-nine were expected on the first ballot, and after they had added the twenty held back for the second ballot things still looked unhealthy. The third

ballot showed that the Sherman boom was writing. Five votes had strayed away. There were indications of GALLING CONSUMPTION.

Gresham fell from 114 to 108 and climbed back to 123. Harrison had started at 79 and stopped at 94. Alger had surprised all but those who had been counting the votes closely; his 84 had swelled to 122. It was not a bloated boom, it was solid, but the elements of growth were not in it.

Thirty-five patriots went to supper with the proud consciousness that they had "told the truth," and shamed everybody who wanted Blaine and hadn't the hardihood to vote for him in spite of all his protests.

Was the Blaine ground swell going to overwhelm everything, when night fell and had Blaine's near friends succeeded at last in giving him time to write his book on Europe?

At the end of the third ballot McKinley was declared the choice of eight delegates.

OHIO'S LITTLE GIANT sat trying to read a newspaper. Thousands of eyes turned on him.

Forker was vigorously trying to keep cool by whacking away with two fans. He didn't know it until Butterworth reminded him of it. It was an interesting stage of the proceedings. Everybody remembered what happened to an Ohio man in 1880. Was it going to happen again to an Ohio man? This was the inquiry through the recess. It was everywhere canvassed. Delegates wanted to talk with McKinley.

about it, but McKinley said "No," and said it with firmness. He was supporting Sherman and doing the best he could for him. Col. Swan cast the one vote given by West Virginia for McKinley, and already he was being looked upon as a man who might be consulted about the time of the next allotment of postoffices "and such." So strong was the impression that McKinley was about to come, that surface indications were strong in McKinley's favor.

When the night session opened there was a belief that Harrison could be nominated on the next ballot. If not, then it might be well to make McKinley's better acquaintance. Depew would take the stand as soon as he came in and withdraw his name. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, who nominated Sherman, was to move an adjournment.

Depew's dignified speech went unheeded. Hastings' part of the programme seemed to be gliding on greased wheels until it struck the rock.

DEPUE SAID SO, so did Miller. Frank Hiseock and Tom Platt—a big four, which was in position to do something in this convention. Only ten New Yorkers were in favor of adjournment. All of Ohio wanted to go out to see a man. The ballot was closely watched, and by none more than those who had paid \$10 to see the night's performance, and those who had after all their frantic efforts pulled a vote out of the wheel of fortune. West Virginia wanted to go out by seven votes—to stay by five.

ENOUGH TO NOMINATE and one hundred to spare, wanted to delay the balloting, and that settled it. The combinations had not been made, and there were not votes enough to nominate anybody. There was to be at least one night of real strategy. Fortunately the crowd at last got a chance at Ingalls, who before had dodged all calls. He jumped at once into projection and made a telling speech.

Ingalls' speech told too much and too hard. When asked to address a magnificent audience, in which everybody wished to hear him on the general issue, he availed himself of the opportunity to hit Blaine from the shoulder and try to help the declining Gresham boom. The scene was painful as Ingalls stood motionless for ten minutes, leaning on the desk, waiting for the storm of indignation to pass over. He had abused the confidence of the assembly and lost a golden opportunity. The house kept up the din until he retired, denounced and mortified. The great crowd is wondering when Ingalls will get to the insane root. The Gresham men are damning him out and out.

C. H. N.

THE SITUATION.

A Test of Harrison's Strength—It Looks More Than Ever Like Blaine—Allison a Quantity.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The sensation of the day was the withdrawal from the contest of Channey M. Depew, and the decision of the New York delegation to support ex-Senator Harrison for President. In has for some days been apparent that Mr. Depew could not hope for the support of the New York delegation. He was considerably chastened that he should have been led into the mistake of allowing his name to be presented.

AFTER THE THREE BALLOTS, in the first session of the Convention to-day, ballots which in but a small measure varied from the complimentary status, Mr. Depew requested the remaining three delegates at large from New York to meet him in council. To them he announced his decision to retire, and the four delegates and leaders at once endeavored to retrieve the original policy of the New York delegation and chose a man to receive the solid support of the State. Senator Hiseock has been rather favorable to Allison, his Senatorial colleague.

PLATT HAS FAVORABLE ALGER. Mills has been a Sherman man. Depew has had no second choice and the other three delegates agreed to cast their influence for the man whom Mr. Depew might name. Following out the Blaine programme by which an effort is first to be made to nominate Harrison, Depew selected the Indianan, and after Mr. Depew had formally withdrawn the New York delegation decided by a vote of 68 to 7 to follow this leadership. Much excitement prevailed upon this decision becoming known, and the delegates at large from New York were expected to follow the lead of the evening session was fully predicted. But while the cup of victory appeared to be thus close to Harrison's lips, political manœuvres interfered and the fact that Harrison has not yet a majority of the convention and that he

can be beaten by another candidate upon whom a stronger combination may be centered.

It is said to-night that Senator Quay (Pennsylvania) favors Allison. He also likes Gresham, but powerful efforts have been made to bring him into the Harrison combination. It is apparent that the programme of a number of the delegates of Blaine has been and is to prevent the making of any nomination, thus bringing in a deadlock and the possibility of BLAINE.

The programme as outlined last night was that early in the balloting Sherman was to have his chance for the nomination and failing was to fall back upon Blaine, excepting Blaine, do not intend to permit the nomination of Harrison if they can prevent it. The vote on adjournment shows that

to be about 275, and the question is if he can get the 140 votes still needed. Twelve Illinois delegates voted against adjournment, indicating that there is defection from Gresham in the State rather than in open revolt. Wisconsin has joined the Harrison combination. At midnight dozens of conferences were being held in the hotel. Little was said about the matter, but it was clear that the success of the Harrison movement depends largely upon the position which Senator Quay takes and his ability to carry votes from Pennsylvania with him. Most of the Pennsylvania delegates

are BLAINE MEN and, as the distinctively Blaine States have for the first time shown their hands boldly, and that in opposition to the Harrison combination, the convention is current that this move will be successful. The Ohio delegates held a meeting to-night and decided to stand for Sherman until some member of the delegation demands a poll. This means that the Ohio delegates will not vote for Sherman, individual preferences may be exercised at any time. Doubtless votes will be cast for both Forker and McKinley.

With such much the better chance of attracting attention to the latter who is singularly popular and who is much talked about to-night as a dark horse, the sharp rise in the value of Blaine is the effect that Harrison has the best chance to win. If Pennsylvania does not vote for his assistance, he will be defeated on the first ballot. The Allison vote is taken up, and if he cannot win the nomination, Blaine may be expected, probably after a conference with the representatives of the candidates, to make a last effort to secure a representative expression from Mr. Blaine of his willingness to accept. Unless Harrison should be nominated to-morrow morning the convention will probably set until Monday. Every delay increases the possibility of Blaine's nomination.

Quite a number of delegates from New York, Pennsylvania and Connecticut, and some other States have an interest in the matter. To-night, if possible, upon a basis of action for a combination upon McKinley for President, should a favorite moment arrive. Nothing definite has been decided, but the idea of the project was received with no little enthusiasm.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Three Ballots Taken Without Throwing Much Light on the Situation—Bob Ingalls Makes a Great Speech and a Bad Break.

CHICAGO, CONVENTION HALL, June 21.—The convention has reached that stage at which all the interest in its proceedings centers. The decks have been cleared for action and the battle royal is about to begin. What the first ballot will disclose is already known. The absorbing curiosity is to know what the third or the fourth or the fifth ballot will show up. The men who pull the wires have been up nearly all night, and the air of the convention hall as it begins at 11 is full of rumors, theories and blind guesses. Sherman loomed up last night because of the great demonstration which Forker's second of General Hastings' nomination of the Ohio Senator's name provoked, but there was a feeling in the city that Sherman would win to-day, and if he does not win to-day he cannot win at all. Yesterday's demonstration is regarded as a mere blunder, but no one can separate the shouts for the Senator from the enthusiasm for Forker.

Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, who was at work for Sherman until the small hours of the morning, came into the convention hall with a weary and anxious air. The Pennsylvania delegation is considerably chastened that he should have been led into the mistake of allowing his name to be presented.

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ing charge of the tickets, and Chairman Clarkson, of the former, and Sergeant-at-Arms Fitzsimmons, have had an encounter over the dispute in which it asserted.

It is claimed that the galleries were packed yesterday. The managers of the hall and the seats are very sensitive, naturally, at anything which may look like special favoritism to any of the candidates. Samples of a new edition of a paper containing a cartoon in which one of the candidates' face appeared, were distributed in the seats early this morning, and as soon as the galleries were opened, they were all collected by the ushers and carried out of the hall. Chairman Estee's desk was decorated with cut flowers this morning, and roses and begonias. The Chairman wants to keep up his record, and compel the Convention to come to order on time, but as there is a good deal of confusion in the hall, it is doubtful whether he will be able to do so. The Convention misses the genial and heretofore amiable face of

CHANCEY M. DEPUE, who does not come in with the New Yorkers. Depew, however, is not far off, and will be informed almost as soon as the convention itself knows what the result will be. But there are three men in the convention who are within the range of the convention lightning. These are McKinley and Forker, of Ohio, and Alger, of Pennsylvania. Indiana, these are received with applause as he enters the hall. At a few moments past 11 o'clock the convention is

called to order. By Chairman Estee, who, having completely lost his voice, called Senator Hiseock to the Chair to preside over the session, which was formally opened with prayer by the Rev. J. H. Worcester, of Chicago. In his invocation he prayed that the spirit which would rule over the proceedings of the convention might be a spirit of narrow partisanship, but of broadest intelligence. The convention at once proceeded to the call of States for a ballot for President.

During the calling of the roll the convention was at first somewhat boisterous and to cheer the votes as they were announced.

There was a very enthusiastic outbreak when California voted

SOLID FOR BLAINE, but finally having had no such demonstration, were delaying the announcement of the result, the convention's curiosity overcame its enthusiasm and the call proceeded in good order. Polls were demanded for the Minnesota, the Pennsylvania, the Tennessee and the New Mexico delegations. When Virginia was reached in the call of States a demand was at once made for a poll of the delegation.

During the poll the delegates, notwithstanding the sharp rise in the value of the chairman's gavel, when his name was called arose and said that he would have voted for Blaine if he had been nominated, but as he was not, he voted for Sherman. The roll was then called for the following States:

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ALGER—Alabama, 7; Arkansas, 14; Connecticut, 1; Florida, 1; Georgia, 3; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 1; Indiana, 1; Iowa, 1; Kansas, 1; Kentucky, 1; Louisiana, 1; Maine, 1; Maryland, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 1; Missouri, 1; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 1; Nevada, 1; New Hampshire, 1; New Jersey, 1; New Mexico, 1; New York, 1; North Carolina, 1; North Dakota, 1; Ohio, 1; Oklahoma, 1; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; Rhode Island, 1; South Carolina, 1; South Dakota, 1; Tennessee, 1; Texas, 1; Utah, 1; Vermont, 1; Virginia, 1; Washington, 1; West Virginia, 1; Wisconsin, 1; Wyoming, 1.

2, New Hampshire, 4, North Carolina, 2, Oregon, 1, Pennsylvania, 1, South Carolina, 1, Tennessee, 1, Texas, 1, Vermont, 1, Virginia, 1, West Virginia, 1, Wisconsin, 1, Wyoming, 1.

2, New Hampshire, 4, North Carolina, 2, Oregon